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## PROF. MANDEVILLE'S

# READING BOOKS.

Newark N. J. They are used in miny Academies. They are adopted in twenty Academies in Verlage and the fact that gradually retarded their programs and are fast going into the Common Schools. They are adopted in twenty Academies in Verlage and the fast going into the Common Schools. They are adopted in twenty Academies in Verlage and the fast form in the fast form in the fast form in the following:

Extract from a letter to Prof Mandeville:

"I smoorely believe your femders better than any others with which I am acquisited. I am pieceed with your system of interaction: it is simple and interaction with your system of interaction; it is simple and interaction with your skelenisted to weak up the mind and interaction has been adecreased in a weak up the mind and interaction has the maderianding, as well as a majorate in the outof Feeding. I wally wish, for the benefit of the civing generation, that wour fleeds croud faint a place for section that wour fleeds croud faint a place for section that wour fleeds croud faint a place for section that wour fleeds croud faint a place for section that wour fleeds croud faint a place for the first section.

From C. B., Smith, M. A., Principal of Black River Academy, Vt.

From C. B., Smith, M. A., Principal of Black River Academy, Vt. Extract from a letter to Prof. Mandeville:

"I sincerely believe your Kenders better than an others with which I am acquisted. I am pleased with the control of the complete and antivided by the property of the control of the contro

River Academy, Va.

"They are such Books as I have long desired to zer, and the only reading horses of the very soon as well is dupted to secure the interest of the senior form a currect held of creating interest of the senior band give related and one previously and one channel mode new previously in establish of reading functed of the senior band give him to me."

rom R. M. Mauley, M. A., Prioripal of Or-ange County Grammar School, Vt.

The nurse obeyed. The mother, look-

From R. S. Howard, 1849, and 18 of the state of the state

Copies will be presented to teachers and Su-crintendents who are invited to examine them

perintendents who are invited to examine men-terfore adopting less meritorious ones. For sale at L. W. CLARK'S, Middlebury, Vt., and at the principal Book Stores in Vermont. Mr. Clark will furnish copies for examination in this March 5, 1850.

The Seer.

BY J. G. WHITTIER. I hear the far-off voyager's horn, I see the Yankee's trail-His foot on every mountain pays,

He's whittling around St. Mary's Falls, Upon his londed wain : He's leaving on the pictured rocks, His fresh tobacco statu.

I hear the mattock in the mine, The axe stroke in the dell, The clamor from the Indian lodge, The Jesuit's chapet bell-

I see the swarthy trappers come From Musi-sipple springs And war chiefs with their painted brows And crests of eagles' wings.

Behind the sacred squaw's canne The stromer smokes and raves, And city lots are staked for sale Above old Indian graves.

By forest, isne and waterfull I see the prolar's show; The mighty mingling with the mean, The lefty with the low.

I bear the trend of pioneers The first low wash of waves, where so

Shall roll a human sea. The rudiments of empire love Are plastic yet, and warm, The chaos of a mighty world

Is rounding into form! Each rule and jostling fregment soon Its fitting place shall find-The raw material of a State, In muscle and its mind !

And westering still, the star which lends The new world in its train, Has tipped with fire the ley spears Of many a mountain chain

Are kindled on its way: And California's golden sands Gleam brighter in its ray.

### Trem Tell's Migazine

A Night under an Avalanche.

There was, in the interior, a native of words. Acosta, who meant to leave us at Martigdangers of which Pass he laughed heart-Accidents, he admitted, did sometimes overtake travellers in that part of the Alps; but, generally, he said, the till at length it became evident that it out the year, except during the contin- el interval, a gleam of daylight entered or descrit has been practised, in matters He accordingly authorized us to say that no nance of snow storms. He had, hims the carriage, the snow was cleared pars where all should be fair and open as the such change of opinion as that attributed to self, a few years previously, in another tially away, and the welcome face of a day, confidence can never be restored, Pass, the name of which I forgot, been rustic was beheld peering down upon any more than you can restore the white ed by him was, under all the circums ance. evertaken by one of these in company them. Their deliverance was now bloom to the grape or plum which you of the case, the best that was practicable, with an English family returning from speedy, and they were conveyed half have once pressed in your hand. How This simple correction of current misappre Italy, and been witness of the way in dead to a chalet, tegether with the bodies true is this, and what a neglected truth hensions and misrepresentations, in relation which the elements sometimes perform of the driver and postilliens. the office of sexton. They set out early "Such accidents," said our friend, hood is not only one of the most humil- ident, on the subject of a great measure of in the morning, and arrived a little be- " are rare." fore nightfall at a part of the pass which, "It is to be hoped so," exclaimed Ma- most certain to lead to the most serious owing to the driving of the snow, is dame Carli ; " and what became of the crimes .- With partners in trade, with easily choked up. The snow had begun English lady !" THE attention of the friends of Education, is before the blast blinding both borses and previous, before the blast blinding both borses and postillions, and bringing along with it and New Jersey; are recommended by the Company of the United States, should be made known, has, it appears, been singularly mission of the United States, should be made known, has, it appears, been singularly mission of the United States, should be made known, has, it appears, been singularly mission of the United States, should be made known, has, it appears, been singularly mission of the United States, should be made known, has, it appears, been singularly mission of the United States, should be made known, has, it appears, been singularly mission of the United States, should be made known, has, it appears, been singularly mission of the United States, should be made known, has, it appears, been singularly mission of the United States, should be made known, has, it appears, been singularly mission of the United States, should be made known, has, it appears, been singularly mission of the United States, should be made known, has, it appears, been singularly mission of the United States, should be made known, has, it appears, been singularly mission of the United States, should be made known and the United States, should be made known, has, it appears, been singularly mission of the United States, should be made known, has, it appears, been singularly mission of the United States, should be made known and the United States, sho reach the summit before darkness set in; Annepore or Rannouru.—Many anin but the horses furnished them were ecdotes have been told bearing pretty weak, and the snow, for the last hour, at hard upon the late John Randolph, some guiding and controlling motives, instead weak, and the snow, for the last hour, at hard upon the late John Randolph, some least, had gradually retarded their progwholly fictitions, others not. Among said a parent to a child, 'any vice, at that he is "against the settlement of the slaon glishman's carriage, he did not explain. On one occasion, when the subject of least among the frailties of a milder I faucy our countryman had invited him making appropriations for the public character, but falsehood! Far better

when overtaken by dangers, display qual- with a stealthy pace; he wanted to see plied. But keep me in the dark, let me ities which astonish foreigners. On the the end of it, and for this purpose he be misled and deceived, and it is impossi these books, auditoration. Hope that there will occasion in question, all the solicitude of the subject to the com-From Rev. E. S. Barrett, M. A. Supt Common the husband seemed concentrated in his mittee on unfinished husiness. A work- ing blow, an overwhelming exposure. in Audison Co., Vt. wife, white all hers was in the buby ... man in the gallery close by, irritated at may come." Self seemed equally absent in the minds the opposition Mr R, had shown to what the cold increased, and the snow-drifts talking to the husband, who, while his and could not be found. Permit me to say that I deem the School Renders of eyes were fixed upon his wife and child appeared calm and collected, though,

give him to me. "

Manderlife a Fourth Reader and Course of Real are used to this distriction. I have examined care the shorts of the Common School Series, and be common better adapted in every respect to four containing the supersection of remaining than any other banks axish.

"William, is there any danger?"

"We see a little love instrumental than a containing the supersection of the supersection of

"Yes, a little, love, just enough to

mountain has fallen on us." Just at that instant a loud shout was 63r A Western paper announces the in 1828. Being in Spain during the heard from the men, followed by a sup- sitting of the Court of Common Fleas. Carlist troubles, he distinguished him- ly to the government of the people of the 45.f. the most complete silence. All motion are also in attendance at the hotels.

was at the same time arrested in the carriage, and, on applying the lamp to the

reach some place of shelter !"

they will die of cold "

to drag them hither. and child.

rambling was heard through the snow, reaching valley world, -Bayard Tay- gress who preferred the line of policy recwhich died away and came again by fits lor.

Rev. A. O. Hubbard, Supt. Common out of sheer politeness. The party con- buildings was under consideration in Schools, in Caledonia Co.

Mandeville's set of Read or Books is now of greaters. The party control of the contr

> cities, how great they are ! If the stars pulpit with anything like mirth. should appear one night in a thousand years, how would men believe and adore, and preserve for many years the remem- vidual is a Venezuelian by birth. Origbrance of the city of God which had inally he was bred a merchant, but he heen shown! But every night come out took part with Bolivar in the civil dis-

The View from Chapultepec.

tiveness of sound-some tracer repre "What is to be done?" exclaimed the sentative of color and light, and grand from the city of Seville. Englishman; "can your experience sug- serial distance; for I scarcely know how gest any means of extricating ourselves to paint the world-wide panorama spread from this position ! If we force our way around me. Chapultepec, as I have out, do you think it possible we could said before, stands isolated in the centre of the Valley. The mountains of To-"No," answered he, "that is impossi- luca approach to within fifteen miles beble. All we can do is to remain where youd Tacubaya, and the island-like hills we are; they will dig us out in the morn. of Guadalupe are not very distant, on the opposite side; but in nearly every "And the drivers," observed the Eng. other direction, the valley fides away for the Executive from time to time to recomishman, a sudden thought flashing across fifty or sixty miles before striking the his mind, " what will become of them ! foot of the mountains. The forms of the chains which wall in this little world "They are dead already," answered are made irregular and wonderfully picthe Acostan, "the first stroke of the ava. turesque by the embeying curves of the lanche extinguished life in them; what valley-now receding far and faint, now you have heard was their death-group. " piled nearer in rugger, and barren gran-"Impossible," cried our countryman, dear, now tipped with a spot of snow, "I must force my way out, and endeaver like the volcano of Toluca, or shooting far into the sky a dazzling cone, like The confined space in which they had chaid-girdled Popocatapetl. But the to call the attention of Congress. That the o breathe would have rendered it neces. matchless valley-how shall I describe sary to let down the windows, at the risk that ! How reflect on this poor page its of admitting a quantity of snow, but all boundless painting of fields and gardens, egress was impracticable; they were en- its silvery plantations of aloes, its ferriltombed, as it were, in the avalanche, izing canals, its shimmering lakes, emwhich, fortunately for them, was soft and bowered villages and convents, and the spongy, permitting air to pass through many-towered capital in the centre-the its pores; yet the heat became almost boss of its great enamelled shield? Beinsufferable, and once during the night fore us the aqueducts run on their thouthe lady fainted. Travelling carriages sand arches toward the city, the water in the Alps are always supplied with pro- sparkling in their open tops; the towers visions and restoratives, wine, brandy, of the cathedral, touched with a break &c.; and as our countryman never once of sunshine, shone white as silver against lost his presence of mind, everything the cloud-shadowed mountains; Tacus practicable was done for wife, and nurse baya lay behind, with its palaces and gardens; further to the north, Tacuba. What their language and feelings with the lone cypress of the "Noche were may possibly be imagined. All Triste," and eastward on the point of a our friend from Acosta could say was, mountain cape shooting out toward Lake that the President had changed his opinion that it was very terrible, which be utter- Tezeuco, we saw the shrine of Our Laed in a tone more significant than his dy of Guadalape. Around the foot of our rocky watch tower, we looked down Well, morning came at last, as they on the heads of the cypresses, out of ny, for the purpose of traversing the knew by consulting their watches, but it whose dark masses it seemed to rise, Great St. Bernard, at the exaggerated brought no light with it, and for some sundered by that wend ring from the

> by a great portion of mankind !- False. to an alleged change of opinion by the Prestating vices, but sooner or later it is public policy which he had, on his official re partners in life, with triends, with lovers, was due to himself, to Congress, and to the would be avoided in the history of many newspaper, the sole organ, in this city, of that my child should commit an error, or

of both. The nurse, for her part, dis- was to constitute his support, and una- Laugming in the Pulpir. -Said Mr. played the utmost stoicism, except that as ble to bear this taunt, cried out in a C-, a Presbyterian minister of voice somewhat like R.'s "And I move, some notoriety, I never laughed in the From Rev. S. R. Hall, Supt. Common Schools closely to her breast, and protected it severe retort upon the ill-formed and the ministry. - About one of the first disfrom the influence of the open air with badly-made orator from Virginia set the courses I was called to deliver, subse-There become acquainted with no other series which grant as pure single qual movits. The temples has been allowance of shawls. Our stream security estimate of what the learner allowance of shawls. Our at-arms was immediately dispatched to my text, and opening my subject, my at-arms was immediately dispatched to my text, and opening my subject, my at-arms was immediately dispatched to my text, and opening my subject, my at-arms which review that any other review the new other review that any other review the surprise that any other review that the form the financies of the open are with the surprise that any other review that the surprise that any other review that the surprise that any other review the surprise that any other review that the surprise that the surprise that any other review that the surprise that the surpris at-arms was immediately dispatched to my text, and opening my subject, my at-From Rev. Wm Scales, Principal of Brown oughly the perils of the position, went on Sourrors.-To go into solitude, a behind this young gentleman sat an urman needs to retire as much from his chin, who must have been urged on in chamber as society. I am not solitary his deviltry by the evil one himself, for whilst I read and write, though nobody I do not conceive the youngster thought is with me. But if a man would be a- of the jest he was playing off on the lone let him look at the stars. The rays spruce dandy before him. The boy held that come from those heavenly worlds his fore finger in the hair of the young will separate between him and vulgar man about as long as a nail rod to heat, things. One might think the atmos- and then placed it on his knee and comphere was made transparent with this menced pounding his finger in imitation design, to give man, in the heavenly of a smith making a nail. The whole heavenly bodies, the perpetual presence thing was so ridiculous that I laughed, of the sublime. Seen in the streets of the only time that I ever disgraced the

> these preachers of beauty, and light the turbances which ended in the expulsion universe with their admonishing smile. - of the Spaniards, and was a Colonel at 23. He took up his residence in Cuba

I wish there was a perspective in words Spain, and subsequently Commander-in- fugitive slave till and the question of the -something beyond the mere suggest chief of several provinces; was after- slave trade in the District of Columbia, that wards Governor of Madrid and Senator policy is held up by the Senator as antagen-

From the Washington Republic.

The President and Mr. Clay. under all the circumstances of the case, it wise affected by the adherence of the Pres-Hidalgo. To that subject, and that subject alone, did the recommendations contained in his message refer. To none other did he at the time, most favorably received by the people of the United States, and was gener-Hy accepted by them as satisfactory, and as their being heafed up. robably the best which existing circumtances rendered practicable, we prosume in

ne will pretend to deny

After the President had recommended ongress the plan of proceeding which he comed best, various other plans were offer. d by individual members of the Senate and more recently another has enumated om a committee of thirteen members of the Sanate, to whom the subject had been referred. This is known as the Compromis During the discussions which from day to day sprung up and were continued in the Squate, with regard to the relative merits o these plans and to the best mode of dispos ing of the subject, it began to be rumored in regard to the policy originally recomnended by him, and he thought better of ome other plan. Positive statements to that effect were made in the public prints. and began to obtain a very general credence. Under these circumstances, it was alike due to the President, to the public, and, in a partime no sound. At length a confused warmth and light and beauty of the farnmended by him to any other, and who had rom the beginning stood ready to support it. DECEIT .- When once a concealment that the misapprehension should be corrected. him had taken place, and that he was still

The enunciation was also received, it an pears, " with profound surprise and regret who, the day after the enunciation, on Tueday, the 21st instant, in the discharge of " a did by a "simile." "Here," said he " are five wounds-one, two three, four, and five -bleeding and threatening the well-being. if not the existence of the body politic. It is only to heal one of the five, and to decation as the latteredry. There is no precise visit of emoted, promptly conding a work, our language is released, and the snow-drifts of the most our language is released in the work, our language is released in the work of the snow-drifts of the snow-drifts of the work, our language is released in the work of the snow-drifts of the snow-drifts of the work, our language is released in the work of the snow-drifts of the snow-d than ever, by the sole admission of Califorconded to describe. "First," said be, "there is California; there are the territories, see and, there is the question of the boundary of Texas, the third; there is the fugitive slave bill, the fourth; and there is the questing of the slave trade in the District of \*Columbia, the fifth. The PRESIDEST. Iningly red hair. In a slip immediately \*stead of proposing a plan comprehending some to California and New Mexico, with inall the diseases of the country, looks only at one," Further on the Senator says: The recommendation of the PRESIDENT proposes the simple introduction of California as a State into the Union," and it " pro-

poses to leave all else untouched and unpropear to the public, that he has done th President very great injustice. With all tion" in this respect. proper respect for the distinguished Senator. we think he has not fairly presented the to the President's plan is, as he alleges, that

quarter. The injustice of the contrast in part lies message of the President! here—that while the course of policy recommended by the President had reference onheard from the men, followed by a suppressed struggle and a groan, and then
the most complete silence. All motion

State Government and reference onsitting of the Court of Common Fleas. Carlist troubles, he distinguished himthe most complete silence. All motion

State Government and reference onsitting of the Court of Common Fleas. Carlist troubles, he distinguished himby to the government of the people of the
government of the people of the
signatude by the Mexico and
was
territory acquired from Mexico; whilst its any great sorrow is the one of its most
over the most complete silence. All motion

The meaded by the Territory commonly see
high and a plan of
a State Government for that arction contents
will open the whole of New Mexico and
the meaded by the Mexico has district of the Territory commonly see
high and a plan of
a State Government for that arction contents
will open the whole of New Mexico and
the meaded by the Territory acquired from Mexico;
will open the whole of New Mexico and
the meaded by the Territory acquired from Mexico.

It is the North—some contenting that the North—some contenting that will open the whole of New Mexico and but, I believe, the first awakening after
by to the government side, and was
a supporter size of Guadalope Hidalgo, and
the meaded by the Territory acquired from Mexico.

It is the North—some contenting that the North—some

istic to these two last mentioned measures

These two " wounds " the Senator represents the President as proposing to leave open. Now, where is the incompatibility between the President's recommendations, referring It is now more than six months since the as they do, expressly and solely to the terri President of the United States, in a message tory acquired from Mexico, and the fogitive wer to a resolution of the House of Regres in the District of Columbia? Who has the entatives on the subject of California and shadow of a right to assume, from any thing ico being admitted into the Union as a State, if adopted, it will prove a prolific foundation beem necessary and expedient, pointed out vorable or adverse to those measures or ei wound. the course of policy which, in his opinion, ther of them. How can either be in anyfrom Mexico by the treaty of Guadalupe go hand in hand with the policy recommend- ple. They have adapted a provisional form out, can be attended with no such conse

the cirmelicateix natura, or some self-reme Mexico.

state constitutions by the people of Camor by the same bong in regard which he still believes to be the best carculated New Mexico and their early admission of territorial governments, constitute lated to overcome all the difficulties growing on into the Union as States. With this the policy recommended by the President. iew, the President states in his message of Non-action by Congress in respect to the out of our acquisition of territory from Mexthe 21st of January, that he had not hesis establishment of territorial governments is tated "to express to the people of those ter- an important feature in the President's pol- incompatible with self-respect, and could not ritories [California and New Mexico] my ley. He is not in favor of the establishment fail to diminish the confidence of the country [his] desire that each territory should, if of territorial governments, while the comprepared to comply with the requisitions of promise plan insists upon their necessity. When the President's plan was first recthe Constitution of the United States, form | Now, without desiring or intending to assail ommended to Congress, it was almost the same to Congress, with a prayer for ad- without offence, to examine this feature of safety by patriotic men of all parties mission into the Union as a State." Cali- the President's plan, in connexion with the and we think it is to be deplored as a mathe Democratic party, construes it into an indication that the Present x is composed to State constitution, and is now applying to In recommending the course of policy be formia, accordingly, proceeded to form a antagonistic feature in the compromise plan, tional misfortune that any thing has occurred "the Compromise"—which mears the Compromise in all its parts and provisions—and to prevent New Mexico from following the far as it concerned the stavery question, so to prevent New Mexico from following the far as it concerned the territory acquired words any one, least of all to the distinguishto prevent New Mexico from following the example of California. She may, and probably will, do so before the close of the present successful all agitation, in Congress and out of it, on the course which he has pursued, he has but ent session of Congress, nuless she is deterrible subject of the prohibition of the introed by the declaration of the Senator that he duction of the institution of slavery into that obeyed the law of his nature, and yielded to by a distinguished Whig Senator, Mr. Clay- will not vote for her admission into the Union at present as a State. With what fairpainful duty," felt himself called upon to on the President, that he proposes to leave on the President, that he proposes to leave New Mexico under the military government DEXT with the Compromise plan. This he of a Lieutenant Colonel without the protection of the civil authority of any general government, and in utter disceeard of the obligation of the United States in the trea-What is the plan of the PHESIDENT? Le that condition? For how long a period? site for the formation of a State constitution. and their admission into the Union as a vote upon it, were to be deprecated and as "compromises" which had parified the State. The President proposing to neglect to execute the obligation of the United States in the treaty of Guadalupe ! Why he states expressly, in his message, that "arth sow the aceds of future agitation and excite. at the present crisis with the natural and a view to the faithful execution of the treaty, so far as lay in the power of the Executive, and to enable Congress to act at the present "difficulty as possible," he sent certain perknown to the people of those Territories his desire that each Territory should, if presame to Concress, with a prayer for admission into the Union as a State " It will ceds to carry out at considerable length, it of New Mexico are not prepared to comply appears to us, and we doubt not it will so ap- with all "the requisitions of the Constitu-

Another of the objections of the Senator in the face of the following extract from the men in the same section maintain that it sur-

"A claim has been advanced by the State of Texas to a very large portion of the most populous district of the Territory commonly debut at the North—some contending that it

der-in chief of the National Guard of to express no opinion on the subject of the shad been admitted by Congress as a State our slavery is now prohibited by the local law in Constitution would have afforded the means of obtaining an adjustment of the question of beautiful Texas to a indicate decision. At present, however, no pedical tribusal has the power of deciding that question, and if the effect of the Wilmot provise. Is the power of deciding that question, and if the manifest that Northern men who remains the Congress to decise some mode of our limits of the congress to decide the congress of the Northern men who is not the congress of the

Territories, and the question of the bounds- be promptly extended to them. In rafes- doption of the territorial portion of the comy of Texas-the second and third "wounds" once to this people, no imputation of infidet. promise plan than it is upon the adoption of n the order enumerated-we will consider ity to the engagements of the United States the President's plan. Either or both may egether. These two subjects, or "wounds," in the treaty of Guadalune Hidalgo can a possibly he defeated, though the Comprehe Senator says, the President recommends rise, they having, for the most part, emi mise bill should pass. If the Compressive sould "remain and be left untonched to grated thither, since the conclusion of that bill should pass and the fugitive slave cure themselves by some law of nature, by treate, and never having been entirens of bill be lost, will not the Southern supporters

city, in the success of which I [be] cannot Speaking of the President's plan, the arm supporters? And if the bill respecting perceive any ground of the least confi- Senator says; "He [the President] recomhence," Elsewhere the Senator says: (monds the admission of California, We-"The President's plan proposes the admission of California. He proposes further with him as far as he goes, Se." With the Compromise as a whole, make found composes for the with him as far as he goes, Se." With the sion of California. He proposes further c with him as far as be goes, Se.' With the non-intervention in the establishment of atmost deference to the Senator, we must will there not, in either of these cases, be territorial governments; that is to say, say that we do not so understand the two that we shall neglect to execute the obliga- plans. We understand the President to retion of the trenty of Hidalgo-fail to govern those whom we are bound to govern- of California. We understand him to recleave them without the protection of the ommend the reference of the question, whethcivil authority of any general government or the introduction of slavery shall or shall -leave Usah without any government at not be prohibited in the residue of the Terall, but that which the Mormons may institute-and leave New Mexico under the come to form a State constitution or constimilitary government of a Lieutenant Colonel. His plan fails to establish the limits the Union as a State or States, and that in of New Mexico east of the Rio Grande, the mean time Congress, abstaining from the and would expose the people who inhabit establishment of territorial governments should it to civil war, already threatened, with leave the people of the Tarritory to be governed by their own local laws and customs, A formidable array of alleged defects and with such military protection from the Uniaissions in the President's plan! Let us ted States as their necessities shall require urn for a few moments to the plan itself and the exigencies of the public service elseand see whether it is justly liable to the grave where will permit. Early admission into the objections urged by the Senator. That plan Union as States, non-intervention by Concontemplated the immediate formation of gress in respect to slavery, and non-action by the constitutions by the people of Califor-

in Congress, and the necessity of having to

States. In the South, ten, what evidence have we saying this, it is not our purpose to impute facesien with as full knowledge and as little that there will be general acquiescence and unworthy motives to the distinguished Sonasatisfaction with so much of the compromise for. On the contrary, we regard such amas relates to the government of the terri, bition in him, under the circumstances, as structions, among other things, to make tory acquired from Mexico? Are the South- both natural and landable; but if we are ern members of Congress united on that sub- right in our conclusions, they account, in jeet? It is well known that they are not some degree at least, for the absence, if such pared to comply with the requisitions of the May not a force strife spring up in the be the fact, of that "spirit of peace and Constitution of the United States, form a South, in consequence of the opposing votes concord, and of mutual confidence and coplan of a State Constitution, and submit the and conflicting views of the different mem. operation, which ought to animate the difhers from that section on the compromise a ferent departments of the Government." We do not say that such will be the case, and which the Senator adverted to in his not be pretended, we suppose, that the people but certainly the "signs of the times" point speech on Tuesday last, in that direction. So far, then, from there A Posen -One person abusing anbeing any certainty that the manner in which the territorial question is proposed to be adjusted in the compromise will allay agitation poet, said-'He was so extremely stupid, President's plan. To point out that injustice and unfairness, and to set the policy recommended by the President fairly and truly before our readers, is the object of these should remain, and be left antouched, to cure South. It is not so unequivocal in its terms. and restore permanent harmony to the count that if you said a good thing he could mort sure to give rise to renewed and con- 'Pray, sir,' said Churchill, 'did you ly before our readers, is the object of these remarks; it is their only object, and we hope itself by some law of nature—by the nor as not to admit of contrary interpretation. There is a church in Ohio where

support it will be arraigned for surrendering Is this express submission of the Texas, the principle of the proxiso, and that Southsundary question to Congress, with whom ern men who support it will be arraigned for a subject properly belonged, "to device sucrendering the rights of the South, for to Congress transmitting information in an slave bill and the question of the slave trade by some law of nature, by the elemedicateix, this give harmony and tranquillity to the uture, or some relf-remedy?" New Mex- country? Is it not rather to be feared that, New Mexico, pursuant to the provision of the President has anywhere said, that he is the Supreme Court would then have jurns- from which will flow continued agitation and the Constitution which makes it the duty of opposed or indifferent to the adoption of diction over the question of houndary be discord? That plan for the adjustment of either of those measures? We are not a tween that State and Texas, and its adjudi- this question is the best which takes the submend to Congress such measures as he may were that he has expressed an opinion for cation would be competent to heal that deem necessary and expedient, pointed out vorable or adverse to those measures or ell would be competent to heal that and extinguishes it as a political issue in the With regard to Utah, the people of that party contests of the times. In this respect portion of the territory acquired from Mexi- we humbly conceive the President's plan would be most wise to pursue in reference ident to his plan in respect to California and co have emigrated thither of their own free superior to any that has been suggested, o the government of the territory acquired New Mexico? Could they not both as well volition, and now constitute an isolated peo. The President's plan, if adopted and carried ed by him, in reference to our newly ne- of government, perhaps us well or better quences. It will leave nothing behind it to quired Mexican territory, as with the policy suited to their condition and wants than any agitate about. It gives finality to this vexed ecommended in "the Compromise" in re- which Congress rould devise for them. They question of the inhibition or admission of ference to the same territory? These two are in the full enjoyment of the great right slavery into the territory acquired from "wounds," it may be sufficient here to say, of self-government. They are well armed. Mexico, and in no wise conflicts with the the President did not open; he has not ree- and, if we are correctly informed, abundant: other measures contemplated in reference to commended that they should be left open; nor by able to protect themselves from the Indi- fogitive slaves and the slave trade in the Dishas he offered the slightest impediment to an tribes in the vicinity. Should they at trier of Columbia-both of them subjects of any time need additional military protection, high and grave importance, and neither of The subjects of the government of the the President will no doubt take care that it which is any more dependent upon the a-

> of the former impute had faith to its Norththe slave trade in the District of Columbia Northern members of Congress who support mutual imputations of bad faith, and mutual then, will the harmony, the absence of which the Senator from Kentucky so eloquently deplores? May there not, in either case be a startling addition to the five bleeding

> see that superior remedial potency in the compromise plan over that of the President, which is claimed for the former by its supporters. Certainly such superiority, if it indeed exists, is not so manifest as to justify its supporters in requiring the President to aoil and expressed, and actively exert his influence to defeat the principle of adjustment which he has deliberately recommended and ico. Such a course, on his part, would be

territory, and to relieve Congress from the necessity of legislating on that subject at all. the passions, prejudices, and opinions of both sections of the Union. Now, it was evident to be presumed, propose to play a subordithat no bill establishing territorial govern. nate part. He did not propose that his senments over the territory could pass Congress atorial achievements now should be less diswithout b inging up the Wilmot proviso question—if, indeed, any such bill could pass without having that provise incorporated in. measures of compromise and pacification, not without having that provise incorporated in-to it. The mere discussion of that question Already distinguished as the author of two voided, if possible, because such discussion, country at periods of great trouble, and uif. and such a vote, even if the provise should ficulty, we conceive that we do him no inbe voted down, would, in all probability, justice when we suppose that he came hither ment broadcast over the whole of the free landable ambition of appropriating to himself the glary of a third compromise. In

remarks; it is their only object, and we hope that the performance of this simple act of justice to the President on our part may not justice to the President on our part may not the success of which he cannot perceive any held by distinguished men to secure all that side goes into the gulf of Mexico, and justice to the President on our part may not ground of the least confidence. And this the South desirer, other equally distinguish d side goes into the gull of Mexico, and subject us to "misinterpretation" in any renders all that the South has contended for, into the gulf of St. Lawrence.